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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over  
Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

LOCAL.—Rev. John Lanahan, has declined the invitation of the Union men of this city, to deliver the address on the Fourth of July. —We understand that the invitation will be extended to Hon. J. S. Carlile.—S. Pfauulacher, arrested on Thursday, by the military authorities, on the charge of selling to soldiers citizen's clothing, was examined yesterday and discharged:—the city market this morning was quite abundantly supplied with vegetables and fruit and prices were somewhat lower.—Lamb and veal of excellent quality were in abundance at 12½ cts. for choice cuts—quality good. Beef was rather poor, and not much in demand—prices 12@15 cts. per lb. New potatoes have appeared, but those offered for sale, are of rather poor quality, price 75 cts. per peck. Beets 5 cts. per bunch. Cymilus 37½ cts. per dozen. Cabbage 3@8 cts. per head. Green peas 37½@40 cts. per peck.—Onions 2 cts. per bunch. Strawberries scarce at 20 cts. a quart. Currants 25@30 cts per gallon. Raspberries 12½@16 cts. quart. Cherries very abundant at 6@8 cts a quart. Blackberries 12½ cts per quart.—The summer sessions of Mrs. Whiting's, and Miss Ellen Mark's schools closed yesterday; and at both institutions there were appropriate exercises on the occasion.—Mr. John Philips' little son, who has been missing since Thursday afternoon, as noticed in yesterday's Gazette, was found drowned this morning, in the river near the Foundry wharf.—There are various rumors afloat about military matters, which are mere rumors, consequent upon the movements of troops in this vicinity.—Two hundred and sixty oaths of allegiance, including applications for licenses and those administered in suits, have been filed in the Clerks' office of this county, since the 15th of May 1862.—The Fire Insurance office, in this place, on King street, was this morning occupied as the headquarters of Gen. Sturgis and staff, U. S. army. The deputation of Indians from various tribes in the Far West, who have been in Washington for some days, paid a visit to this town to-day, and attracted considerable attention on the streets.—The streets in town to-day were quite full of citizens, and soldiers.—Steamboats now run regularly to and from Aquia Creek and Piney Point. An article in the Nat. Intelligencer says that a few days ago, the wagoner of H. C. H. returning from Washington to Sandy Spring in Montgomery county, was assaulted by five soldiers, who robbed him of his pocket book and all his money.—Parson Brownlow is to lecture at the Smithsonian Institute in Washington on Monday evening next.—The heat of the weather is an urgent reason for the adoption of all sanitary precautions possible in this town.

## Telegraphic News.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—It is considered doubtful whether the President will accept the resignation of Gen. Shields.

Rumors of a change in the War Department are afloat. It is said that Gen. Banks is to succeed Mr. Stanton.

### FROM MANASSAS.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, June 27.—All is quiet here except such rows as occur when liquor is sold in large quantities to soldiers. Yesterday two men of Co. F, 5th Ohio, drunk, and returning to their camp, a quarrel ensued, when one of them, James Kelly, sergeant, drew a pistol and threatened to shoot the other, Thomas McCuen. The deceased said you wont shoot me, and made a grab for the pistol, but it went off, and the contents entered the breast of McCuen, who died in a few moments. Kelly was placed under arrest, and will be sent to Washington for trial.

Four men have been found dead within the past twenty-four hours, supposed to have died from drinking poisoned whisky.

A large lot of liquor was captured last night just as it arrived, and the man in charge was arrested and placed in the guard house. Another row occurred in the 8th Ohio, where a private got into a difficulty with the Major, who seems to be unpopular with the men.—Some injury to the Major was the consequence. The private was placed under arrest.

The Washington National Republican says that although there is undoubtedly a popular feeling in Washington, against any further considerable influx of free negroes, there is no such feeling, and never has been any, against the old residents of that class.

General George H. Gordon, late of the Second Massachusetts, has been ordered to the command of the Third Brigade of Gen. William's Division; which he, as Colonel, commanded at the battle of Winchester. General Geo. S. Greene has been ordered to report at Washington for other duty.

Speaking of the recent great billiard match at Boston—the Transcript, of that city, says:—This was the first of two games of 1,500 points each, at caroms, on a pocket table, for \$250 a side, between John Deery, of New York, and Wm. Goldthwaite, of Boston—the return game to be played in New York one month hence.—Both players were quite young. The game was played on one of Phelan's tables. Mr. Geo. Howe, of Brighton, and Mr. Joseph Hall, of Boston, severally acted as judges for Deery and Goldthwaite. Mr. Wm. Marshall, of Boston, acted as umpire. The match commenced at twenty minutes past 3 o'clock.—Goldthwaite won the lead and the choice of balls. The game was concluded at 2½ o'clock, Goldthwaite, winning by 230 points. The largest runs made during the game by Goldthwaite were 56, 84, 99; by Deery, 53, 57, 66, 79.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Express says: "There is a feeling in high places to-day that our Foreign Relations are in a more critical position than for some months past. The recent arrivals from France and England, interpretation put upon Gen. Butler's proclamation at New Orleans, and upon the temporary retreat of Gen. Banks from Winchester, the magnifying of an error, and the concealment of a truth—are unpleasant signs of the times. It does not lessen their importance that the talked of interference springs from suffering among the manufacturers and laborers of the two countries. I see no one here willing to tolerate foreign interference in our domestic troubles. Any proposition of that kind, in whatever terms it may be couched, will be received with the coldest politeness, and promptly, but respectfully declined."

The stock of cotton in Europe on the 1st inst., was estimated at only 458,037 bales of which 625,287 were in Liverpool, 53,000 in London, and 38,750 in Havre. The quantity on hand last year, at the same time, was 1,644,900 bales, so that the decrease now is 1,216,863 bales.

The Paris correspondent of the "Journal of Commerce" writes:—"I mention in my last letter the publication of the French Protest and the Mexican reply on the subject of the loan and treaty arranged between the latter authorities and the American Minister. It has since been asserted by the French government journals that M. Mercier has received instructions at Washington to declare to the President that the imperial government regards such treaty as null and void, or as our journals express it, to denounce the treaty as contrary to all principle. It is added, however, that probably no money has yet been advanced to the Juarez government under the document alluded to, and that therefore the affair may be arranged." The Senate has not ratified such a Treaty.

A new bank has been established in Washington on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite Willards, by Northern capitalists. It is styled the "Mercantile Bank," and its stockholders are reputed to be active business men. Its cashier is an old New Yorker, and fully competent to manage such an institution with success; both as a source of usefulness to the public and profit to the stockholders. Its issue of notes will be limited.

The latest accounts from South Carolina state that Gen. Hunter's negro brigade has been organized, is uniformed and draws its rations. The uniform consists of a dark blue coat, blue trousers, conical broad-brimmed black hat, and black haversack—no stripes or trimmings of any sort and no bright buttons.—But these negroes are used for the most part in the quartermaster's department, unloading vessels and performing other labor of this sort.

The N. Y. Tribune has an article in opposition to all plundering in time of war by troops, and to all entering of private houses by officers and soldiers, &c.